

Bureau of Entomology of the Haitian Department of Agriculture. Pin label data definitely associate the specimens with banana.

As soon as taxonomic studies on the above material can be completed, specimens of each species will be deposited with the Bureau of Entomology at Damien, Haiti. At the moment, all specimens are at Mississippi Southern College.

RECORDS OF *STRIGODERMA TEAPENSIS* BATES FROM THE UNITED STATES (SCARABAEIDAE)

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Recently a small scarab beetle submitted for determination from Brownsville, Texas, was found to be *Strigoderma teapensis* Bates, a Mexican species apparently not previously listed in the literature as occurring in the United States. The collection of the United States National Museum now contains nine specimens from Texas bearing other data as follows: 1, El Paso, October 22, 1922, L. E. Dorland, det Ohaus; 3, Eagle Pass, April 2, 1923, C. E. Bellis; 2, Columbus, May 26, Wickham, and Hubbard and Schwarz; 2, Galveston, May, F. H. Snow; and Brownsville, April 17, 1956, J. E. Mabry, Jr.

Strigoderma teapensis Bates varies from 6.5 to 8 mm. in length, and from 4 to 5 mm. in width. Six of the specimens seen have the elytra, the base of the pronotum opposite the scutellum, and the lateral margins of the pronotum rather narrowly flavo-testaceous, all other parts fuscous; the other three specimens are concolorous brownish black or fuscous. The head and pronotum in all cases have a faint coppery lustre. Specimens with light colored elytra have the scutellum, the extreme elytral margin apically, and parts of the four lateral striae near the shoulders brownish black. The head and sparsely hairy pronotum are closely punctate. The elytra are short and wide, usually less than 0.5 mm. longer than wide. The distinctly punctate elytral striae number six or seven between the suture and humeral callus. The posterior femora and tibiae are unusually short and wide, the tibiae being shorter than the femora and slightly less than twice as long as wide.

Strigoderma teapensis Bates is easily separated from *arboricola* (Fab.) and *pygmaea* (Fab.), the two common species in the United States, by its intermediate size, the number of discal striae between the suture and humeral callus, and especially by the wide, short femora and tibiae. *Strigoderma arboricola* is 10 to 12 mm. in length with 8 striae, while *pygmaea* is only 5 to 6 mm. in length with five discal striae.

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